Patent claims

1. A method for preparing enantiomerically pure $R-\alpha$ -lipoic acid, which is characterized in that a cell having an attenuated lipoyl protein ligase A activity is cultured in a culture medium, said cell secreting enantiomerically pure $R-\alpha$ -lipoic acid in free form into said culture medium and said enantiomerically pure $R-\alpha$ -lipoic acid being removed from said culture medium.

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- 2. A cell secreting enantiomerically pure $R-\alpha$ -lipoic acid into a culture medium and having an attenuated lipoyl protein ligase A activity, characterized in that it has, instead of a wild-type lplA gene, an lplA allele which has, in the base pair range 367-465, a base substitution which results in the LplA protein activity being reduced by at least 50%, or having a deletion in the lplA gene.
- 3. The cell as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that any LplA protein activity is no longer detectable.
 - 4. The cell as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterized in that it has an increased lipoic acid synthase activity or an increased lipoyl protein ligase B activity.

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- 5. The cell as claimed in claim 2, 3 or 4, characterized in that it is a microorganism such as, for example, a yeast or bacterial strain.
- 6. The cell as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the bacterial strain is of the family Enterobacteriaceae, preferably the species Escherichia coli.
- 7. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that a cell as claimed in one or more of claims 2 to 6 is used as the cell which has an attenuated lipoyl protein ligase A activity.

- 8. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 7, characterized in that the enantiomerically pure $R-\alpha$ -lipoic acid is removed by centrifugation of the cell-containing culture medium and subsequent extraction or precipitation of the $R-\alpha$ -lipoic acid from the cell-free culture medium.
- 9. The method as claimed in any of claims 1, 7 and 8, characterized in that the carbon source used in the culture medium is selected from the group of usable sugars, sugar alcohols or organic acids.

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- 10. The method as claimed in any of claims 1 and 7 to 9, characterized in that fatty acids having a chain length of C2-C8, preferably having a chain length of C6-C8 (hexanoic and octanoic acid, respectively), are added to the culture medium.
- 11. The method as claimed in claim 9 or 10, characterized in that the carbon source is used in a concentration of 0.1-30 g/l.
- 12. The method as claimed in any of claims 1 and 7 to 11, characterized in that the cells are incubated within the range of the optimum growth temperature for the particular cells over a period of 16-150 h.